



County Court Meets.

Personal valuation of Standard Oil Co. lowered to \$600, and merchandise valuation lowered to \$3,000, both in the city of Mountain Grove, taxes of same to be collected for 1918.

Ordered that valuation of J. G. Ridenson, 25 acres west half lot 7 nw, also 25 acres west half nw, assessed to M. Mabessy be reduced from \$500 to \$250.

Property assessed to John Wynn north half of sw and east half of se, section 30, 5 acres and part ne section 31, and 80 acres nw sw and sw nw and 25 acres sw sw, section 20 31-13 be and belong to school district No. 22, it is ordered that Collector place taxes appearing as school taxes for 1918 be collected for District 22.

Personal assessment of Ralph Calhoun released of \$1,000.

Personal assessment of W. S. Calhoun lowered from \$1000 to \$500. Real estate from \$800 to \$125.

John Scarborough, W. A. Halsey and N. F. Gresham, having made report as commissioners to assess damages on road petitioned for by W. A. Hudson and others in Montgomery township, have warrants as follows: John Scarborough \$90.00, W. A. Halsey \$90.00, N. S. Gresham \$16.00. J. N. Lee presents bond in sum of \$1,000 as manager of Wright County Poor Farm with Bert Ellis, J. F. Allen and Wm Cottengim as securities. Bond is approved and ordered filed.

F. H. Mott's personal assessment lowered from \$1,380 to \$185.

B. F. Hudson relieved of \$500 personal assessment.

In the matter of the petition of A. Hart, W. P. Jones, J. S. Javis et al for organization of special road district to be known as the Willow Springs Special Road District, same is ordered established. D. W. Young, J. C. Kemper and T. A. Campbell are appointed commissioners.

Dr. R. A. Ryan's personal assessment for 1918 is lowered \$400.

J. M. Ryan's personal assessment reduced from \$725 to \$300. In settlement of February 1918 with George P. Thomas, assessor, it appears that 1040 lists for real estate were over looked and not included therein and he has not had pay for same. He is allowed \$104 as payment for said lists.

Assessment of Ella Craig lowered from \$1,395 to \$365.

Personal assessment of John A. Barnett lowered from \$1,830 to \$1,300.

M. B. Mott's personal assessment fixed at \$515.

In matter of Ozark Scenic Highway, comes W. R. Wood, Engineer, and files his reports of surveys, plats and right of way conveyances for changes, and upon consideration of claims for damages made by Martin Parmenter, James Parmenter, L. A. Huffman, D. A. Snyder, owners of land over which proposed change was made deem that the same are excessive and unreasonable and further finds that said proposed changes are a public necessity sufficient to justify the change at the expense of the county and hereby orders C. H. Jackson to institute condemnation proceedings at the next term of Circuit Court. And upon consideration of claims of John Davis, Wm. Percy and Sam Lewis, the court finds their claims reasonable and just and orders that they be paid the amount of damages claimed up on the execution of the proper conveyances of right of way.

It appearing that certain changes are advisable in the route of the Ozark Scenic Highway, W. R. Wood is ordered to

proceed to survey and mark out a road 40 feet wide according to the following description: Beginning 570 feet east of the south west corner of the north east quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 28, range 14, thence north 65 degrees and 15 minutes, west 774 feet, thence north 85 degrees and 30 minutes, west 176 feet, thence south 52 degrees and 15 minutes, west 564 feet to the Ozark Scenic Highway and prepare a nap and profile, take relinquishments of right of way from owners thereof and the probable expense of establishment.

Road overseers reports: H. V. Halsey, No. 7, makes quarterly report and is allowed warrants, salary \$100, tools and supplies \$55.70, total \$155.70.

G. L. Lowery, No. 12, salary \$155, hired help \$261.50, tools and supplies \$23.10, total \$439.60.

Walter Claxton, No. 11, salary \$76.25, hired help \$35.05, total \$111.30.

Lee Ferrell, No. 8, salary \$131.50, hired help \$115.00, tools and supplies \$45.47, building bridge at George Garner's on route 2 \$246.15, total \$538.42.

John W. Cottengim, No. 5, salary \$15.00, team hire, total \$35.50.

U. S. Wade, No. 10, salary \$125.00, hired help \$112.05, tools and repairs \$17.20, total \$254.25.

Alfred Strubee, No. 4, salary \$79.18, hired help \$138.35, tools and supplies \$13.10, lumber \$14.00, total \$275.61.

Warrants issued: J. O. Winningham, supplies, \$3.55.

S. J. White, bringing insane person to Hartsville, \$10.00.

P. E. Gold, work on Scenic Highway, \$16.00.

Pierce Oil Co., 1 barrel oil, \$7.57.

Fred Palmer, supplies for poor person, \$15.15.

J. F. Allen, supplies, \$39.13.

C. B. Douglas, attendance to court, \$18.00.

C. G. Sanders, fees for waiting on court, deputies and labor, \$184.00.

C. G. Sanders, board for prisoners, \$220.00.

R. F. Adams, deputy circuit clerk, salary, \$80.00.

John N. Pryor, circuit clerk, salary, \$273.37.

A. F. Richardson, postage, \$23.72.

G. C. Murrell, postage, \$6.51.

Britton Owen, threshing grain at poor farm, \$17.52.

Geo. P. Thomas, wood and postage, \$17.35.

J. A. Dean, waiting on primary election, \$3.75.

Johnson & Ellis, supplies, \$11.20.

John M. Carter, salary etc., \$128.32.

B. E. Latimer, county physician, \$278.05.

J. A. Fuson, acting as coroner at death of Clifton Raney, \$61.35.

J. A. Fuson, medical aid for poor person, \$4.00.

J. N. Lee, supt. poor farm, help, supplies and salary, \$181.96.

L. D. Pool & Sons, supplies, \$18.50.

Hunter & Boyer, supplies, \$39.67.

Hunter & Boyer, supplies for poor person, \$55.50.

Hunter & Boyer, supplies for court house and jail, \$16.49.

L. D. Pool & Sons, supplies for poor farm, \$578.

Lee McClanahan, calf, \$50.00.

The above is for the week of Nov. 4th. Court was in session again this week.

THOUGHT HE MEANT "CUTIES."

"Isn't it just like those French girls to keep running after our good American boys?"

"What's the matter now?"

"My son writes that life in the trenches wouldn't be so bad if the 'cuties' didn't pester them so terribly."

CHICKENS AND GARDENS.

"Quit chickens in favor of a garden, eh?" "Yes; we used to get so attached to our fowls that we couldn't eat them. You don't feel that way about a radish or a beet."

—Kansas City Journal.

SHADES OF JEANNE D'ARC.

Officer (to lady soldier)—Now madam, if you perceived a troop of cavalry about to charge you, what would you do?

Lady Soldier—Why, I'd tell them to charge papa, of course, silly.

A BIT OF HOME WITHIN THE CAMP

A long, low building of frame construction, attractively planned, with wide verandas and a homelike aspect. Outside are hanging the flags—the Stars and Stripes, which must soon be taken in as it is nearly sunset, and another flag bearing a little triangle of blue and the letters Y. W. C. A. It is a fall afternoon and the air is a bit sharp. Through the front windows of the house the woman approaching up the walk can see the cheerful glow of an open fireplace. There is the sound of a piano and some one is singing.

The woman, who is slight and young and tired-looking, puts her heavy suitcase down on the walk and shifts the baby she is carrying to the other arm. She listens a minute, then picks up the luggage and walks bravely up to the front door. Some one has heard her coming and is there to meet her. Some one always is in places like this. The door is thrown open and a kind woman's voice says: "Oh, do come in and rest. Let me take the baby." The lady is passed over and the stranger, worn from a long journey, tired and sad, is given the welcome which only the Y. W. C. A. hostesses know how to give.

She explains that she has come to see John before he leaves for the front. She has been saving her money for traveling expenses, and has come to surprise him. John has never seen the baby, and now maybe he never will, for she has discovered that John has just left on a two days' furlough to surprise her. Before she could get a train back to her home John's furlough will have expired and he will be on his way back to camp. The little mother does not know how to meet the situation and tears of fatigue and disappointment begin to flow.

"Well, that's too bad," says the sympathetic Y. W. C. A. worker. "But cheer up. You can just stay here for a couple of days. We'll send a wire to John at the first place his train stops and tell him to take the next train back. He can enjoy his furlough here."

This is done and the little family has a glorious day of it.

The Young Women's Christian association has established 92 hostess houses of this character for American soldiers and sailors and their families. In this brief bulletin of news lies one of the most potent factors in the winning of this war. Our boys are fighting for their homes. The Y. W. C. A. with its hostess work in this country and in France is helping to keep the ideal of American home life constantly before the men who are protecting it. These men had to go away from their individual homes, but there is a home which follows them—a place where they can go when they are off duty and meet their families and rest. There is a room in every Y. W. C. A. hostess house with a real fireplace in it and a domestic hearth. There are chairs with cushions on them; the china is not of the iron-bound bucket variety necessary in camps; and best of all, the boys say, there are nice women to talk to. No boy in camp would hesitate to ask his mother or sister or the girl he thinks most of to meet him at a Y. W. C. A. house, for he knows that the women she will see there are of the right kind. The very fact that it is known that there is a real, homey place near each camp authorized by the war department and presided over by dignified and refined women, has served very largely to discourage the other type of woman and keep her away from the men she formerly preyed upon.

The Y. W. C. A. houses are not established with any view to marking class lines, however, although many of the hostesses who assist live lives of greatest ease and luxury before the war. Democracy rules at the sign of the little Blue Triangle.

A story is told of a great merchant's wife whose individual fortune amounts to the million mark. This lady is a member of one of the Y. W. C. A. committees, and on one occasion she was helping in the cafeteria of a hostess house at the Great Lakes naval training station. A little shopgirl who had been one of the great work in the basement of the great store owned by the Y. W. C. A. worker's husband, and who had come to see her sailor brother, was in a state street hurry for service. She sharply ordered the merchant's wife to "look alive with these forks, girlie."

The lady addressed as "girlie" quite humbly saw to it that the pile of forks was replenished. Then she went over and talked to the girl, helped her to locate her brother and sent her away happy. The shopgirl never knew that she had been talking to her employer's wife.

There are two hostess houses at the Great Lakes station, and it is a wonderful sight to see the crowds of women relatives and friends of the sailors who throng to them on the Wednesday drill afternoons. From 1,000 to 3,000 persons a day are cared for in the cafeterias, and the nurseries are full of sailor babies, whose mothers can leave them there safely while they are on the grounds.

In addition to the hostess house work in this country the Y. W. C. A. has established the famous Hotel Petrograd in Paris as a center for transient women war workers, and has at her own door in the language that she was used to hearing in the home land. To teach her English was an essential factor in her Americanization as to find her a job. Therefore the war council of the Y. W. C. A. set out to find her English.

A year before the war began in Europe, the leaders of the Young Women's Christian association foresaw just such a situation, and made ready to meet it. They studied the needs of the immigrant. They trained skilled American social workers to become familiar with the home habits and to speak the language of the Let and the Hungarian and the Greek and the other foreign mothers who brought babies and bundles over from Ellis Island to Battery park.

The organization into which this experiment has developed was named by the Y. W. C. A. national board, "The International Institute for Young Women." In terms which these women can understand, it is teaching the foreign-born how to sew and cook and care for the baby.

To girls like Italian Lucia, who confusedly lingered on the station platform when the draft trains pulled out, the Y. W. C. A. is giving direct assistance. Educated European women, appointed to the regular staff of work at the camp Y. W. C. A. hostess houses are able to talk to the drafted

The Wright County Odd Fellows Association will meet here Saturday, Nov. 23, at which time Grand Master H. A. Collins of Lamar is expected to be present, as well as representatives from the various lodges of the county. Luncheon will be served, and all Odd Fellows and their wives are invited.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the Financial Condition of the Bank of Mansfield

at Mansfield, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1918, published in the Mansfield Mirror, a newspaper printed and published at Mansfield, State of Missouri, on the 21st day of November, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good on personal or collateral	\$198,739.12
Loans, real estate	24,919.94
Overdrafts	452.67
Bonds and Stocks	25,882.60
Real estate (banking house)	20,069.49
Other real estate	8,963.16
Furniture and fixtures	9,071.03
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check	38,806.74
Cash items	127.42
Currency	2,605.00
Specie	1,640.55
Total	\$331,878.32

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$60,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, net	2,854.01
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check	1,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	178,716.18
Time certificates of deposit	56,808.94
Cashier's checks	939.19
Total	\$331,878.32

State of Missouri, County of Wright, ss: We, G. W. Freeman as president, and Geo. B. Freeman as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

G. W. Freeman, President.

Geo. B. Freeman, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring Aug. 27, 1921.)

C. A. Stephens, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: G. W. Freeman, M. A. Freeman, Geo. B. Freeman, Directors.

THE BLUE TRIANGLE ON BABEL'S TOWER

Lucia pulled her shawl farther across her face and shrank down on the station platform bench as the solid blue figure suddenly bent down over her. Excitedly she shook her head in answer to the question that she could not understand. She searched through her red plaid waist for the paper that Tony had folded into a little square and given to her. The writing on it, in the English that Tony knew and she did not, told the house where she lived. Tony had explained it all to her that morning. He had told it to her again at the station. Then, waving his hat, he had disappeared into the train with the rest of the men, and Lucia had been left standing outside the gate. There were crowds of women pushing all about her. They were weeping. So Lucia wept, too.

Lucia had been betrothed to Tony in the old country. Five years before, with a long ticket for New York pinned into his inside pocket, her lover had left her. He wrote in every letter that he had made her a home in the new country. Her dowry money had finally provided her own transportation, and for two months Tony and she had been married. Then he had drawn a ticket with a number on it, and this morning he had gone off to war.

To the policeman Lucia told all these things in rapid Italian. But the policeman only talked back to her as rapidly in a language that was not Italian. She followed him dumbly to headquarters. An hour later a woman wearing American clothes gently began talking to her in beautiful Italian.

Italian Lucia was only one of thousands of foreign-born women. Syrians, Italians, Armenians, Russians, Lithuanians, Polish, who, when the draft called their men folk to the American colors, asked in helpless confusion what it was all about. When would their men be back? What did people mean when they told them they would receive money through the mail? Where could they find work that they knew how to do? Was there no one who could explain it all to them in their own language?

The Y. W. C. A. was ready to offer assistance, but it would be of no value to offer it in English. Consequently it had to supply a corps of women who could talk to the foreign-born women at their own door in the language that she was used to hearing in the home land. To teach her English was an essential factor in her Americanization as to find her a job. Therefore the war council of the Y. W. C. A. set out to find her English.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the Financial Condition of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Mansfield, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1918, published in the Mansfield Mirror, a newspaper printed and published at Mansfield, State of Missouri, on the 21st day of November, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good on personal or collateral	\$84,650.01
Loans, real estate	7,765.88
Overdrafts	424.21
Bonds and Stocks	17,950.00
Real estate (banking house)	4,750.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,915.00
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check	26,929.66
Cash items	17.69
Currency	5,328.00
Specie	2,252.46
Revenue Stamps	44.05
Total	\$153,026.96

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits, net	5,836.72
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check	7,986.11
Individual deposits subject to check	87,576.33
Time certificates of deposit	25,932.26
Cashier's checks	695.21
Total	\$153,026.96

State of Missouri, County of Wright, ss: We, J. D. Reynolds as president, and N. J. Craig as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. D. Reynolds, President.

N. J. Craig, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring Aug. 28, 1921.)

W. B. Hitchcock, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. E. Craig, N. J. Craig, P. W. Newton, Directors.

Tersely Told Town Tales

Miss Millie Trent is here from Ava.

Chas. McIntosh is here from Camp Funston, Kansas, on a furlough.

As next Thursday is Thanksgiving, the Mirror will be printed Wednesday.

Official election returns show the re-election of W. W. Graves to the supreme court.

The local board at Hartsville has discontinued the physical examination of registrants.

Second 1-2 Furniture and Trunks wanted—J. W. Floyd, in G. A. R. building—adv.

Gloyd Hale is here from Camp Funston, Kans., on a furlough on account of the sickness of his wife.

Mrs. John Statler left today for Virginia, her husband accompanying her as far as Memphis.

Mrs. W. C. Baranger has returned to Ft. Scott, Kans., after spending several months in the Ozarks.

One of Wright county's soldier boys named Ellis from Mountain Grove is reported ill with diphtheria at Camp Funston, Kans.

The Mirror prints this week the official statements of the Mansfield and Norwood banks. All these financial institutions make splendid showings.

Subscriptions for the united war work fund have been taken in Mansfield this week. If you have not already subscribed, see W. M. Divan, chairman.

Lost—Yesterday, between Mansfield and Willis Moody's, on the Prairie Hollow road, a black slobber. Finder please leave at Mirror office.—G. W. Tripp.—ad.

The time for sending Christmas packages to the sailors and soldiers over sea has been extended to November 30. The necessary boxes may be secured from the committee at the Bank of Mansfield.

Work is being done preparatory to moving the Frisco railroad house track six feet, in order, we understand, that the depot may be moved that distance so that the platform may be enlarged.

Were it possible for a man to wander through certain areas of France, where she is sharpening her weapons of war, he would chance on the strangest sight of the many strange ones the conflict has produced. Here, in big pens, he could see hundreds of animals collected for their course of training. Not one of them but has passed his medical test before a board with a special jury. They are in the hands of their drillmasters, learning war's lesson.

Perhaps strange cries would reach his ears—wild yelps and howls, such as never even disturbed his midnight slumbers. These would be calls to be used in special cases, when the dog is doing duty out on No Man's Land.

And then, if the visitor should stand and watch, his eye would presently light on a soldier lying limp on the ground with a dog sniffing round him. Perhaps he would see the dog, after a while, drag the cap from the soldier's head, or the identification tag from his wrist, and run off with it to his master. This dog would be no other than a candidate for the Red Cross, learning his duty as scout for wounded soldiers, and fetching the evidence from a body he found—a live body. Dead men don't count.—People's Home Journal.

USE FOR DOGS IN WARFARE

Regular Schools in France Established to Teach Animals to Scout for Wounded.

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